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of subscription to the Proceedings at twenty-five dollars was concurred in.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the price of the volumes of Proceedings for 1857 and '58, already completed, and that for 1859 when completed, be uniform with that of the previously published volumes, (two dollars.)

May 3d.

Mr. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Thirty-eight members present.

Dr. Leidy called attention to a fragment of jaw of *Mososaurus* presented this evening, in which the tooth of succession was preserved in the cavity beneath the worn projecting tooth.

Dr. Carson exhibited some Chinese chemicals, and remarked specially upon a calomel in crystalline scales resembling boracic acid, which was formed by the empirical process of subliming a mixture of alum, common salt and mercury. It is quite free from corrosive sublimate.

May 10th.

Mr. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Forty-nine members present.

The following papers were presented for publication in the Proceedings:

Description of a third genus of Hemiramphinae, by Theodore Gill.

Description of seven new species of Uniones, &c., by Isaac Lea.

And were referred to Committees.

Dr. R. E. Rogers, by request of the Academy, gave a lecture on the correlation of forces, illustrated with numerous experiments, showing the mutual convertibility of different kinds of force.

The number of the Proceedings of the Academy for April was laid on the table.

May 17th.

Mr. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Forty-nine members present.

Dr. Leidy called attention to specimens of *Palæotrochus* presented this evening by Prof. E. Emmons, from subsilurian strata: he stated that its organic nature had been denied by able authorities, but considered that its symmetry and uniformity were in favor of its being a fossil; it had most strongly the appearance of a coral.

Dr. Le Conte had seen a similar body of larger size from the copper-bearing rocks of Point Keewenaw, Lake Superior. He could not conceive that such numbers of masses of similar form could arise from molecular action forming concretions.

[May,